

WEATHER FORECAST:

Rain tonight; colder Monday.
Full Report Page Four.

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MANY YOUNG GIRLS VICTIMS OF POISONED NEEDLES, WOMEN SAY



MRS. MARJORIE GRAFF.

DEADLY HYOSCINE HAS QUICK EFFECT

New Yorkers Tell of Several
Cases When Attempts Were
Made to Drug Girls.

CHASE REFUSES TO TALK OF CHARGES

Will Not See Bondsmen, and
Has Not Obtained Services
of an Attorney.

NEW YORK, Dec. 7.—That hundreds of respectable girls and young women have been the victims of white slave traffickers operating with poisoned needles in the dimness of moving picture and other theaters was the conclusion reached by the police of this city and Newark, N. J., as well as the heads of many social welfare organizations.

While another victim of a poisoned needle was found in Newark yesterday, the case against Armand Megaro, held by the Newark authorities, who is accused of stabbing Mrs. Marjorie Graff, a Brooklyn bride, in a Newark picture house, lagged. The most important development in the case against Megaro was the abandonment of the idea by the police there that the person who stabbed Mrs. Graff used as a weapon the darling needle which was picked up in the box where Mrs. Graff was assaulted.

This was done after the needle had been examined under a microscope by Dr. Harrison S. Martland, of the Newark City Hospital, and no traces of poison found on it. Later, however, the needle is to be subjected to a chemical test, as it was declared that it had been handled by so many persons that even if it had been dipped in poison so much might have been removed in the handling that poison might not be revealed in a microscopic examination.

Miss Jennie Clark, a stenographer, who had an experience similar to that of Mrs. Graff, which occurred also in Newark, confronted Megaro last night and said he was not the man who attacked her. Miss Mary Lee, another stenographer, denied with equal emphasis that she had been assaulted at all, and asserted that the mention of her name as a victim of the poisoned dart was the work of a practical joker.

No date has been set for the next examination of Megaro, who still is held in jail in Newark, for the purpose of the ball of \$20,000 demanded.

Michael T. Long, chief of police of Newark, said he did not believe that the wholesale use of the poisoned darts is confined to men who are seeking to force young women into lives of shame. "I cannot believe," he said, "that this is the work of white slave agents alone. To me it would appear also to be a skillful means of robbery, for it would be perfectly easy for men to obtain control of the girls by representing themselves as relatives after the victims have become unconscious and steal anything they carried."

Practically every social welfare organization in this city has enlisted in the effort to stamp out the practice revealed by the publicity following the attack upon Mrs. Graff. Reports of similar attacks have been frequent here, but the investigators have been seriously hampered by the obdurate refusal of the young women who have been attacked to make official complaints. In this position the young women usually have been upheld by relatives and friends and in practically every instance the work of the investigators has led to no results.

Maintaining a silence which he says is better judgment has directed him to adopt, and refusing to confer with anyone, even professional bondsmen, who appeared at the Sixth precinct today to offer assistance, Charles N. Chase, trusted employee and financial secretary of the Central Washington Y. M. C. A., is held by the police on the charge of embezzling funds of the association.

According to the story told Precinct Detective Harry Evans of No. 6 by Chase, the latter has several pieces of property in Petworth. "Chase told me last night," Evans said, "that he has enough property in Washington to cover any shortage which the Y. M. C. A. books may show."

Officials of the Y. M. C. A. this afternoon declined to say whether they would insist in a prosecution if Chase pursues this course. Mr. Cooper, who has the case in charge, could not be reached.

Chase has not procured the services of a lawyer. He told the police of the Sixth precinct this morning that he did not want an attorney at this time. He probably will select one this afternoon, he explained.

Accused of Shortage.

Chase, it is said, is responsible for a shortage of \$15,000 from the Y. M. C. A. funds. The association officials today declared they did not know the exact amount of the shortage, as the pecuniary have covered a series of months. It will be another day or two before the expert accountants from New York definitely ascertain just how much money is missing.

The Chase home at 139 W street northwest is closed today, and no one could be found who had seen the former Y. M. C. A. official since early yesterday. She said this morning that she would eat a lunch today, though she was locked up.

Mrs. Chase has not called to see him, according to Desk Sergeant Murphy, and he has had but one other visitor who was received. This was "a friend," it was said.

This morning a professional bondsman, whose name is withheld, called and asked to see Chase. Chase refused to see him, and the bondsman left.

No Bond Arrangements.

District Attorney Wilson said today that he had not been consulted with reference to any arrangement for bond for the accused man.

It is probable that Chase will remain a prisoner until he is given a preliminary hearing in the Police Court, probably tomorrow.

Chase takes his arrest quietly and makes the most of his comfortable quarters in the third floor squad room, in the station on New Jersey avenue. He ate well, and appears to enjoy his meals. He will answer no questions relative to his family.

A STATEMENT BY MR. MUNSEY CONCERNING THE N. Y. TRIBUNE'S PERSISTENT ATTACKS

"MYSTERY GIRL" PLEADS FOR SISTER'S CARE

"I don't want to go home. I want to go to my sister in the Philippines. She is the only one in all the world that has ever been good to me. I have been misunderstood and abused all my life. I am a good girl and no one can make me be anything else. All I ask is to be allowed to go to my sister. If I can go to her it will be the first time in all my life that I have been happy."

PLEADS TO BE TURNED FREE FROM FATE CHAIN

Mary Louise Ferris, Held at
House of Detention, Scorns
Food and Questions Right of
Police to Hold Her.

Declares She Has Earned Her
Own Way by Hard Work All
Her Life, and Wants to Go
to Sister in Manila.

The plea of a girl to be freed from an unfortunate chain of circumstances in which she has been misunderstood and abused all through the twenty-odd years of her life, is that of Mary Louise Ferris, the "girl of mystery," of Princeton, Ind., now held in the House of Detention.

Nervous from worry over her plight and unable to eat, she insistently pleads that she be allowed to go to her sister in the Philippines, who, she says, is the "only one in all the world who has been kind to her."

"I have been saving all my earnings to go to her home in Manila," she said. "That was the money they found on me. And as for the jewelry, what is of any value belonged to my dead mother. The bracelet they talk so much about was a double one which belonged to her, and a short time before she died she gave this half to me and the other half to my sister in Manila, the only person in the whole world I can trust absolutely and without reserve."

Except for the diamond ring given her by her aunt, the rest of the jewelry she describes as being of little value. "It is only of the simple, inexpensive sort that any young girl who is fond of trinkets might possess."

Miss Ferris spent a quiet day at the House of Detention today, awaiting her appearance again in court tomorrow in habeas corpus proceedings.

She had no visitors all the morning, but sat quietly alone or chatted with the matron, who is sharing her own apartment with her.

The girl has consistently refused to take more than the slightest portion of food since she was taken to the House of Detention.

Father Was Methodist Pastor.

Last night she ate half a dozen fried oysters, sent to her by her attorney, M. E. O'Brien. This was the largest meal she has eaten for the past few days. She said this morning that she would eat a lunch today, though she was locked up.

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

CAPITAL'S SOCIAL WAR IS ENDED BY WOMEN OF CABINET

Mrs. Bryan Declares Calls of Women in Congressional Set Will
Be Returned When Possible, and Society Leaders
Prepare for Busy Winter Season.

Any unpleasant feeling which may have existed between the women of the Congressional set and the women of the Cabinet anent the "official calling" has been eliminated by a statement made by Mrs. Bryan, wife of the Secretary of State, which, as follows: "Owing to recent discussion regarding the returning of calls by the ladies of the Cabinet, the following announcement is



MRS. WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN AND HER GRANDSON, JOHN BRYAN. Photograph Taken Three Weeks Ago by G. V. Buck.

made:

"Speaking for the ladies of the Cabinet, who regret the erroneous impression created by an article appearing in a local paper last spring in regard to their attitude in the matter of returning calls made upon them by wives of the members of the House of Representatives, I wish to say that they intend to return as far as possible all such calls."

There are two reasons why this question has come up again. One reason is that the first official calling of the season—last Wednesday—did not bring out a large attendance of Congressional women, and the other is that Senator Bacon of Georgia brought up the subject of recognition of precedence in Congress. The principal reason for the society of Congressional women, was that the majority of the Congressional women are not in Washington. Most of them remained in Washington all summer expecting Congress to adjourn at any time, and then they remained until late in the fall and because they were detained so long, they have decided

not to come back to the Capital until after the holidays.

Social Atmosphere Cleared.

Now that Mrs. Bryan has cleared the social atmosphere for the women, it may be that Senator Bacon will succeed in bringing back a few clouds (Continued on Seventh Page.)

Will Watch Griffith

Manager Griffith goes to New York tomorrow in search of the hitter who will land the pennant in Washington. With him goes Louis A. Dougher, The Times' sporting editor, to keep the fans of the Capital in close touch with events. All the news and gossip of the big baseball meeting will be told entertainingly in the Times' sport pages. Keep abreast of the latest diamond dope by reading Mr. Dougher's stories written on the scene of action.



MRS. ROBERT LA FOLLETTE.

SUMMER BLOSSOMS HIT BY BLIZZARD

Illinois Warm Wave Followed by
Reversal That Threatens Its
Fruit Trees.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—For the sake of emphasis the date should be set forth again—where it will be seen: December 7, 1913.

The man who has been employed for the last ten days digging graves out of the lawns in Lincoln Park, Chicago, latitude 42 degrees north, has lost his job. Yesterday he was out there in his shirt sleeves, perspiring at his task. Today he is sitting by a coal fire, sharpening his son's skates.

The blizzard that prostrated Denver and the mountain country behind it, and the prairies below, today moved into the flower gardens of Illinois, Iowa, and Indiana, withering the violets and roses by the wayside, crisp the lettuce beds in the back yards of this city, and blighting the blossoms of peach trees in St. Clair county.

Before another morning dawn, such is the official prophecy, the full force of the blizzard will be giving to these three States the real winter that has been long overdue. And it is literally true that if a gripping cold wave does sweep over this part of the country it will be the biggest weather contrast known for years.

Reports from all parts of Illinois, Iowa and Indiana, gives details of veritable May weather, of flowers and vegetables springing up as if summer. Instead of winter, were approaching.

Fruit growers at Belleville, Ill., are gravely alarmed lest they lose their fire crop next summer because of the blossoming of their trees in the Christmas season. Rose gardens there are in full bloom, and Adam Clitz reports that he has just made his "second winter cutting" of asparagus.

At Aurora, dandelions and lilacs are in bloom, and trees are running sap and budding, while citizens with pretentious residences have had their lawns mowed within the last week.

Pussy willows are in leaf at Freeport, while violets are scenting the woods around Cairo, and a reckless citizen of Danville is reported to be drawing maple sap for sugar.

From north Dodge, Iowa, comes the report that "this is the warmest winter since 1871," with onions big enough to eat, growing in the open air. At Iowa City, Dr. C. Bohmilt Shimek, of the botany department of Iowa University, is doing field work and says his experience is "the most remarkable in thirty-five years." In all parts of Iowa the manufacturers of artificial ice are raising the price and finding it almost impossible to meet the demand.

A SAMPLE OF THE VICIOUS AND MISLEADING PURPOSE OF THAT NEWSPAPER LAID BARE BY CRUSHING FACTS AND FIGURES

Some Comment That Carries Straight

Frank A. Munsey, president of the Munsey Trust Company, today voiced the first reply that has been given on behalf of that institution to the remarkable series of attacks which the New York Tribune has been making upon the Treasury Department, Mr. Munsey, and the proceedings that ended the recent financial crisis in Washington.

The New York paper's effort has apparently been directed to undo the good results accomplished by the co-operation of the Treasury, the local bankers, the Munsey Trust Company, and Mr. Munsey personally. The panic which developed out of the reports that the United States Trust Company was in straits for ready money, was allayed instantaneously by that co-operation, and assurance and confidence brought back to the business community.

In all quarters there were instant expressions of approval for the prompt, vigorous, and effective work that had been done. But, after the affair had been closed, this New York paper "discovered" what it has been persistently pressing as suspicious elements in the affair. By innuendo, partial statements, garbling, and actual misrepresentation, it has sought, day after day, to convince the people of Washington that something very wrong had been done in restoring confidence and ending a panic.

The actual motive and inspiration for the New York paper's persistent effort to precipitate further financial troubles in Washington are yet not made public. Whether they be political or whether some more devious and less obvious reasons have actuated the assaults and the misrepresentations, will be made plain in good time.

MR. MUNSEY'S EMPHATIC STATEMENT.

WOOLING AT \$5 80; SUES HER FOR IT

VINELAND, N. J., Dec. 7.—Hyman Wachter wants \$5.80 from Mrs. Mertha Wickler as a balm for his broken heart.

Wachter is sixty years old and Mrs. Wickler forty. The day he cast his eyes on Mrs. Wickler it was love at first sight, and when he found she had a husband in Russia he advanced \$5 to send for a divorce.

Soon after, Mrs. Wickler's love cooled, he says, and now he is suing her for breach of promise and the recovery of \$5.80, of which \$5 is for the divorce papers, 30 cents for postage, and 50 cents for theater tickets.

Serve Notice of Three Weeks' Egg Boycott

CLEVELAND, Dec. 7.—Housewives throughout Cleveland have received notices of the action of the Cleveland Housewives' League, in deciding at a mass meeting yesterday to declare a three-weeks' strike on cold storage eggs. All interested in the cost of living were asked to join in the boycott.

Mr. Munsey, in an interview today, expresses in language that will hardly be misunderstood, his opinion of the journalistic policy which indulges misrepresentations of this kind with the seeming purpose of bringing disaster to a community and disrepute to men who have helped to save the community from it. He states the facts concerning the resources of the Munsey Trust Company—facts which moved the Treasury to refer to it as the concern best equipped to handle the emergency so recently commanding attention in this city. Mr. Munsey said:

"The New York Tribune in its, as yet unexplained, efforts to throw discredit on the Treasury Department, on the Munsey Trust Company, and on myself in connection with the taking over of the United States Trust Company by the Munsey Trust Company, says in part, in today's issue:

Others Had More Cash.

A significant light on the official Treasury statement quoted in The Tribune of yesterday—that "the Munsey Trust Company was the best qualified bank in Washington to handle the situation," and "this company had the largest reserve fund—more cash on hand—than perhaps any other Washington institution"—is cast by the sworn statement of the Munsey Trust Company of its condition at the

(Continued on Seventh Page.)